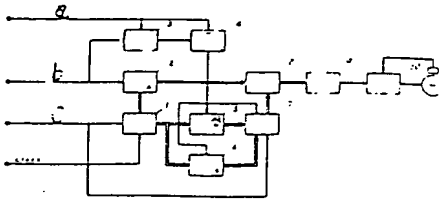
(54) AUTOMATIC TRACKING CAMERA
(11) 4-37267 (A) (43) 7.2.1992 (19) JP
(21) Appl. No. 2-143108 (22) 31.5.1990
(71) MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (72) KOJI KITAMURA
(51) Int. Cl⁵. H04N5/232,G03B5/00,G05D3/00,H04N7/18

PURPOSE: To attain automatic tracking by detecting a specific part of a level of a video signal in terms of horizontal and vertical positions as a time difference signal with respect to a synchronizing signal based on the synchronizing signal and moving mechanically an optical device to attain tracking.

CONSTITUTION: When a photographer decides a moving object and depresses a switch, a video storage command signal is outputted to a video signal storage device 3 and a counter latch 2. A video signal discrimination device 4 discriminates the presence of a specific video signal stored in the video signal storage device 3 based on a signal level of a received video signal succeedingly and outputs a coincidence signal to counter latches 5,6 when the level is coincident. The counter latch 5 latches a data at the leading of the coincidence signal and the counter latch 6 latches a data at the trailing of the coincidence signal, a detector 7 calculates a median of the data latched by the counter latches 5,6 to detect a median position level of the video signal. Thus, a signal controlled based on the median of the decided part is obtained, and a motor controller 10 uses a coordinate converter 9 and a position detector 11 to control a motor 12 thereby enabling automatic tracking.

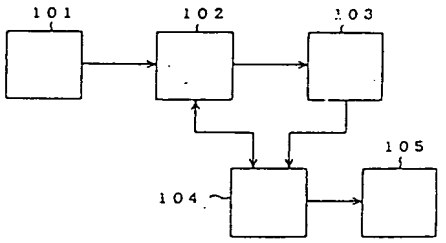


a: video signal, b: video storage command signal, c: synchronizing signal, 1: counter, 4: color signal discrimination device, 8: comparator, 7: detector

(54) PICTURE PROCESSOR FOR VIDEO CAMERA
(11) 4-37268 (A) (43) 7.2.1992 (19) JP
(21) Appl. No. 2-141270 (22) 1.6.1990
(71) NISSAN MOTOR CO LTD (72) KAZUNORI NOSO
(51) Int. Cl⁵. H04N5/232

PURPOSE: To display a sharp picture without blur even when a video camera is in vibration by obtaining a vibration component in a prescribed direction by a prescribed processing from a picture signal of a conventional video camera and displaying a picture deviated to cancel the component.

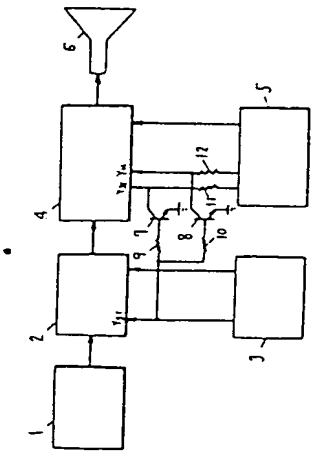
CONSTITUTION: A picture signal picked up by a video camera 101 is inputted to a picture memory 102, in which the signal is stored tentatively and a vibration component detection means 103 detects the vibration component of the picture stored in the picture memory 102 in a prescribed direction such as a vertical direction. A picture read means 104 deviates a picture in an opposite direction to the vibration by a quantity corresponding to the detected vibration component to read the picture from the picture memory 102 and the read picture signal is displayed on a display means 105. Since the correction is implemented to cancel the vibration component on the picture caused by the vibration, even when the video camera 101 is in vibration, the deviation on the display pattern is reduced effectively to display sharp picture.



(54) VIDEO SWITCHING CIRCUIT
(11) 4-37269 (A) (43) 7.2.1992 (19) JP
(21) Appl. No. 2-143157 (22) 31.5.1990
(71) MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (72) YASUHISA OKUJIMA
(51) Int. Cl⁵. H04N5/265,H04N5/45//G09G5/00,G09G5/14

PURPOSE: To take precedence of a front side slave picture over a rear side slave picture by controlling a control signal of a circuit inserting a slave picture connecting to a post-stage with a control signal of a circuit connecting to a pre-stage.

CONSTITUTION: When a control signal Y_{S1} is outputted from a video slave picture generating circuit 3, a base current flows through resistors 9, 10 and transistors(TRs) 7, 8 are conductive. The control signals Y_{S2}, Y_M outputted from a slave picture generating circuit 5 of a teletext use to control a teletext slave picture insertion circuit 4 cannot control the teletext slave picture insertion circuit 4 connecting to ground via resistors 11, 12 and a video slave picture insertion circuit 2 connecting to the pre-stage takes precedence over the teletext slave picture insertion circuit 4 connecting to the post-stage when the video slave pattern and the teletext slave pattern are overlapped. Thus, the operation of the pre-stage slave picture insertion circuit takes precedence over the post-stage slave picture insertion circuit.



1: video chroma circuit